

APIC



KEYNOTER

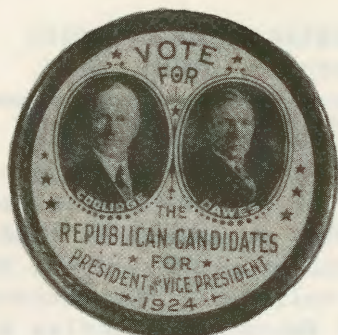
NEWS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS

VOLUME VI Number 1

ISSUED FOUR TIMES YEARLY

SPRING 1967

THE
PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATES
OF
1924



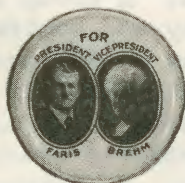
REPUBLICAN PARTY
(Coolidge and Dawes)
15,725,016
(302)



DEMOCRATIC PARTY
(Davis and Bryan)
8,385,586
(136)



PROGRESSIVE
and SOCIALIST PARTIES
(LaFollette & Wheeler)
4,822,856
(13)



PROHIBITION PARTY
(Faris and Brehm)
57,551



AMERICAN PARTY
(Nations and Randall)
23,867



COMMUNIST (WORKERS)
and FARMER LABOR PARTIES
(Foster and Gitlow)
33,361

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY
(Johns and Reynolds)
38,958

COMMONWEALTH LAND PARTY
(Wallace and Lincoln)
2,778

NATIONAL INDEPENDENT
(Zahnd and Harrop)
no vote

PEOPLE'S PROGRESSIVE
(Pointer and Harrop)
no vote

(Items pictured are from the Sterling and Harris Collections)

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THE 1924 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN - THE KEYNOTER COVER PRESENTATION

The pin-back buttons pictured are representative of each of the parties known to have issued buttons in 1924. The Republicans chose Calvin Coolidge, who had assumed the Presidency upon the death of Warren G. Harding who had died on August 2, 1923. Silent Cal, as he was known, had Charles G. Dawes, who had part Indian blood, as his running mate. The Democrats were quite divided and it took 103 ballots at the National Convention to decide upon West Virginian, John W. Davis and Nebraskan, Charles W. Bryan, a brother of William Jennings Bryan. This was the longest Convention in history and the sixty nominees for the Presidency also set a record, which has not been exceeded to date. Robert M. LaFollette the popular progressive from Wisconsin, was nominated along with Burton K. Wheeler on both the Progressive and Socialist Parties and made a fine showing in the balloting. The Prohibition Party nominated Herman P. Faris and a woman, Marie C. Brehm as their standard bearers. The Socialist Laborites had two new faces, in Frank T. Johns of Oregon and Verne L. Reynolds of New York. This was the first time the Workers (Communist) Party fielded candidates and nominated William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, both of whom had been previously nominated by the Farmer Labor Party which had meet in Convention in St. Paul, Minnesota. A group of anti-KKK Democrats and 'Lily-White' Republicans formed the American Party and nominated Gilbert O. Nations and Charles H. Randall to head their ticket. William J. Wallace and John C. Lincoln were the choice of the Commonwealth-Land Party. An interesting aspect is noted, in that two very small groups of tax and monetary reformers chose the same Vice Presidential candidate Roy. M Harrop, with the National Independent's choosing John Zahnd for President and the People's Progressives picking Robert R. Pointer. The outcome was almost a foregone conclusion as the Progressive candidates, LaFollette and Wheeler polled close to five million votes, many of which would normally have been in the Democratic column, and Coolidge and Dawes were easy victors. It is interesting to note that while the TeaPot Dome scandal was an issue against the Republicans and depicted on buttons of the Democrats, Progressives and the Communists, the scandal was not capitalized upon, as one would have imagined--and seemed to have very little effect upon the lop-sided victory.....

Your Editor wishes to thank the many APIC members who took the time and effort to tell of their appreciation of our efforts, and to say that they especially liked the additional photos and the new CAN YOU IDENTIFY feature. Special thanks are also in order, to Mrs. Marian Ford, #784 who has agreed enthusiastically, to edit the CAN YOU IDENTIFY page, and to Ferd O'Brien, #103, our associate editor who will edit the REPORTS OF THE APIC REGIONAL MEETINGS feature. Will members having copy for either feature, please send directly to them in the future.....The next issue of the KEYNOTER will feature the Colonial period and the early political views and issues of the period to 1824. Any member having interesting items or historical research of this period of our history, we welcome hearing from you. We hope to feature each period of our political history in future issues, so those of you who have or will prepare material in form, which can be used in the KEYNOTER, keep this in mind and be prepared to submit as each era is featured. The KEYNOTER is only as good as you help make it!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Next KEYNOTER will also feature the 1892 Campaign, items of special interest solicited.

".....THE YEAR NOTRE DAME BEAT ARMY"

by Donald B. Coney, #202.

It was a turbulent era. Postwar America had emancipated her women and while the hand that rocked the cradle often shook the illegal cocktail, the American male was striving to return to a normalcy that had blown up with the Lusitania. It was a period of tinsel values and superficial cliches. It was the day of the Four Horsemen.....of Dempsey-Firpo, John Held, Jr., the Victrola....of sheiks and shebas, Hall-Mills and the Model T. Beneath the search for a yesterday gone forever and a tomorrow that could hardly come, certain timbers in the political structure were being eroded by greed. Names unfamiliar would soon make headlines, people and places would erupt into prominence like a star of the first magnitude, yet have the ultimate impact of a firefly on a June night. For the year was 1924, and the issue was Teapot Dome.

In Central Wyoming, the earth's strata arched to produce, to the imaginative eye the appearance of a teapot's dome, and to the United States Government, "Naval Oil Reserve Number Three". Teapot Dome as well as California's Elk Hills and Buena Vista represented a trio of underground oil reserves held by the United States and administered by the Secretary of the Navy. Created during the Taft and Wilson regimes, these subterranean fuel supplies fulfilled an immediate aim of conservation and an ultimate goal of national security. In 1920, these fields lay fallow.

Enter, stage right, the Harding Administration. In the minds of Secretary of the Interior, Albert Fall; Attorney General. Harry Daugherty; oilman, Harry Sinclair; and Edward Doheny, the light turned green.

An executive order issued by an ill-advised President a scant three months after the inauguration, transferred jurisdiction over the oil reserves to the Secretary of the Interior. Senator LaFollette and other conservationists raised eyebrows and questions. The facile answer: adjacent operating wells might drain the naval reserve pools, and limited drilling on government land by private companies might be expedient. It would therefore be a matter for the Interior Department rather than the Navy Department if this came to pass.

And come to pass it did. After two years of clandestine and non-competitive negotiations, Secretary Fall opened parts of the California reserves to Doheny's firm, while Sinclair plucked the plum that was Teapot Dome. Dohney's major payment was to be the fueling facilities at Pearl Harbor; Sinclair was to return 12½-50 of the oil he pumped. Each man anticipated a one hundred million dollar profit. For their parts in the transaction, Secretary Fall would be ultimately jailed and Daugherty discredited.

Oil was poured on the untroubled waters of mythical American normalcy in the autumn of 1922. Besieged by a handful of alert conservationists, Fall brushed off all inquiries regarding the leases. LaFollette demanded action and a Congressional investigation got under way; Fall resigned. The tempo increased. Harding died, apparently with full knowledge of the treachery at his doorstep. As the investigation progressed and the 1924 election neared, a group of partisan Democrats and outraged Republicans coalesced. The throttle was now wide open.

Fall was trying to explain sudden wealth; Sinclair and Doheny worked overtime protesting innocence; Daugherty was engulfed with suspicion. Dummy corporations, heavy campaign contributions, official corruption, mysterious overseas trips, suicides, lies--all enhanced by the finest chicanery money could buy, led the investigators through a crazy-quilt maze of fact, fiction and rumor. Teapot Dome was but one manifestation of the moral leprosy of the Ohio Gang, but historically it has become the generic term for the disease. While the fire would not be wholly visible until 1928, there was smoke a-plenty as the national conventions were called to order in 1924.

The Republicans met first. Their candidate was chosen quickly and virtually unanimously. After all, Calvin Coolidge was no part of the wrong doing of the cabinet he had inherited. Didn't he as President institute a ventilation (albeit minor) of the malfeasance in Washington? Prosperity abounded. Coolidge's strongest point--an asset made stronger by comparison with his predecessor--was his rock ribbed honesty. The man

was formed of solid integrity. The GOP platform skimmed over Teapot Dome by pointing a limp finger at dishonesty in government by both parties.

The Democrats convened, the scent of victory in their air. The keynote and the permanent Chairman (Montana's Senator Walsh, who headed the Senate inquiry) set the tone of the attack: Teapot Dome. Anticipating the issue, an Oregon county committee had ordered 10,000 miniature aluminum teapots. The Democrats had their issue. They did not have their man.

Nor would they get their winner. Victory was to be buried in a white sheet. The platform committee wrangled for four days before refusing to condemn the Ku Klux Klan by name. Internecine warfare raged between wet, urban, anti-klan forces who championed Al Smith and the rural, dry Southern faction seconding McAdoo. A hot stagnant stalemate ended with the selection of a compromise candidate, who really pleased few, and it took one hundred and three ballots. Ironically, Teapot Dome may well have damaged the Democrats far more than the Republicans in that fairyland year: the most nationally popular hopeful, McAdoo, became a political liability smeared with the taint of oil, when he revealed that he had been a Doheny attorney receiving a fee of \$25,000 annually. Even the platform wilted in the heat, being but slightly stronger on the corruption issue than its Republican counterpart.

To the crusader, the real convention was held in Cleveland, where the Progressive Party was being forged from farm and labor. LaFollette and Wheeler were the candidates and monopoly was the prime issue. Yet their platform promised a housecleaning and a "recovery of the Navy's oil reserves and all other parts of the public domain, which have been fraudulently or illegally leased...". By far, the strongest condemnation, the clearest pledge of redemption of Teapot Dome.

The campaign itself was relatively dull with the outcome rarely in doubt. LaFollette stumped heroically debating Teapot Dome with an empty chair (theoretically occupied by Coolidge). Davis strove to overcome the handicap of a divided and poorly organized party and ticket. By profession, a corporation counsel to J. P. Morgan, Davis moved neither farmer or laborer; by citing the Klan by name in one New Jersey speech, Davis lost some support and was labeled pro-Smith; by running with Charles Bryan (William Jennings' brother, who, according to one author, "numbers tolerance and reason among the seven deadly sins"), the hapless nominee was considered favorable to the McAdoo philosophy. In short, John W. Davis was too busy defending himself and his party, to bring Teapot Dome to a boil. And Coolidge kept silent as Americans everywhere whipped themselves into a frenzy of normalcy.

The political pollsters were proven correct when Coolidge won handsomely--his more than 15,000,000 votes, nearly twice that of his Democratic rival, and three times as many as were cast for LaFollette and Wheeler. It was an overwhelming vote of confidence for the 'status quo'.

An attempt to analyze briefly the election--and the impact of Teapot Dome upon it--would be an oversimplification. (One refers the interested student to Burl Noggle's "Teapot Dome: Oil and Politics in the 1920's", a definitive and highly readable work published by the Louisiana State University Press). There exists, however, one fact and one guidepost which lead the observer to an inescapable conclusion. The fact: that despite the largest national scandal since the 1870's, only 51% of the population went to the polls.

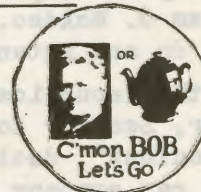
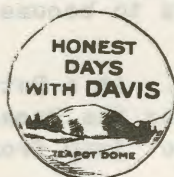
Another guidepost; the dearth of pinbacks and other memorabilia from the 1924 campaign is noteworthy. Compared to the Harding-Cox campaign four years before, and the Hoover-Smith contest four years later--Coolidge-Davis items seem far more limited in variety as well as in quantity. Teapot Dome itself fathered but a handful of pins, some from the militant third parties. It is generally accepted that but three pins were issued by the Democrats, in which the Teapot Dome was featured, and the very few in today's collections testify to their rarity.

The conclusion seems obvious: despite the millions of dollars involved, the prominent







national figures convicted, and the even more prominent national figures suspected, Teapot Dome failed to become a pivotal issue. Further proof? The progressives who vigorously campaigned on returning oil reserves to the government, carried but one State; the Democrats who somewhat half-heartedly pointed an accusing finger, held only the twelve States of the 'solid' South; the Republicans who said precious little about anything, pocketed the lion's share, thirty five States.

The American public was too busy making money, too busy making whoopee, to note more than the lurid details of the scandal and just about didn't care enough to vote, one way or the other, on anything in 1924. The eighteenth amendment was being broken daily--by bootleggers, college kids, the best people, by anyone with a thirst and the price. Laxity seemed a national way of life. The Progressives were 'radicals'; Davis was trying to scotch tape his party and ticket together, hoping they'd hold until after the election; Coolidge seemed safe and sane--if we vote, let's vote for him. As long as property is abroad in the land, the troops are home, the market is rising--why rock the boat? We're back to normalcy.

In questioning some 1924 voters--a few remember the scandal hazily, none recalled being acutely disturbed at the time. Let the historian record--that one reply to the question, "What do you remember about 1924?" was, "That was the year Notre Dame beat Army".



THE TEAPOT DOME IN BUTTONS. The first three are attributed to the Democratic Party; the first is a blue on white litho, next a 7/8" celluloid in black and white, followed by a 5/8" brown and white litho. The Communist-Workers Party is a 15/16" red, black and white litho. Progressive's button is 1" celluloid in black and white. Items pictured are from the Joe Brown and Harris Collections.....

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.	REPUBLICAN PARTY.	SOCIALIST PARTY.	INDEPENDENT NOMINATIONS.	INDEPENDENT NOMINATIONS.	INDEPENDENT NOMINATIONS.	BLANK COLUMN.
						
For President. JOHN W. DAVIS	For President. CALVIN COOLIDGE	For President. ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE	For President. FRANK T. JOHNS	For President. ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE	For President. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER	
For Vice-President. CHARLES W. BRYAN	For Vice-President. CHARLES G. DAWES	For Vice-President. BURTON K. WHEELER	For Vice-President. V. L. REYNOLDS	For Vice-President. BURTON K. WHEELER	For Vice-President. BENJAMIN GITLOW	

To the left, is a N. Y. Specimen Ballot of 1924, showing six parties on the ballot. Note the party symbols.

To the right, is a West Virginia specimen ballot. Note that two different parties appeared on this ballot. One of which was the Farmer Labor Party who supported LaFollette rather than the Communist slate. Note the different party emblems used in West Virginia.

(Ballots from the Harris Collection)

				
DEMOCRATIC TICKET	AMERICAN TICKET	SOCIALIST TICKET	WEST VIRGINIA FARMER LABOR TICKET	REPUBLICAN TICKET
NATIONAL TICKET	NATIONAL TICKET	NATIONAL TICKET	NATIONAL TICKET	NATIONAL TICKET
For President. JOHN W. DAVIS	For President. GILBERT O. NATHANS	For President. ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE	For President. ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE	For President. CALVIN COOLIDGE
For Vice-President. CHARLES W. BRYAN	For Vice-President. LEANDER L. PICKETT	For Vice-President. BURTON K. WHEELER	For Vice-President. BURTON K. WHEELER	For Vice-President. CHARLES G. DAWES

Back in 1940, the writer saw an attractive campaign button showing that Henry Ford was a candidate for President in the 1924 campaign. The owner refused to part with it then; about twelve years later he weakened and the prized item became a part of my collection. Several years ago the DETROIT NEWS wrote the story of Ford's near venture into politics; it is an interesting and a factual account.

Back in 1916, friends had entered Henry Ford in the Republican presidential preference primary in Michigan. He beat the favorite Senator Smith, 83,057 to 77,872 and the GOP had to give him two ballots at their national party convention.

After their dubious victory in the 1918 Senatorial election, Republicans found they had only added to Ford's stature by denying him victory. The Democrats could not wait to exploit GOP bruises. At their state convention held at Bay City in 1922, they considered a resolution boosting Ford as a 1924 Presidential candidate, and by-passed it only when he would not proclaim his party.

By 1923, the possibility that Ford might become a Presidential candidate lathered both parties, and not only in Michigan. Collier's Magazine ran a straw vote on Presidential possibilities for 1924 and of the 259,865 ballots tabulated nationally, Ford took 88,865, a neat plurality over President Warren G. Harding's 51,755, and the 18,401 polled by William G. McAdoo. "I am too occupied with my own affairs to become the next President and I do not intend to run", protested Mr. Ford.

Then the Republicans, anxious about the situation, struck. At a Detroit Republican Club dinner, Senator Couzens declared Ford to be unqualified for the Presidency. It was "ridiculous", declared Couzens, to expect a man over 60 to "jump from the head of a motor car company to the head of the U. S. Government".

Finally, Ford ended all speculation by announcing for Coolidge; Republicans were pleased, Democrats undismayed. The Democrats entered Ford's name in their Presidential primary in Michigan and he beat the favorite, Senator Ferris. So the Democrats were ready to go to their national convention backing a man who backed Coolidge for the Presidential nomination. Ford relieved their embarrassment by withdrawing. It was, of course, hard to embarrass the shattered Michigan Democratic Party, in those days, for in 1920 they had voted for Herbert Hoover, in their presidential preference contest.

Ford may have never won a political contest, but it is interesting to note that he was still being discussed as a Presidential possibility, in the early days of the New Deal. The circumstances under which he lost the 1918 Senatorial contest may have rankled Ford; but actually rankled the GOP more.

Then came an historic curtain call to the Ford-Newberry drama, for on May 26, 1941, the U.S. Supreme Court reversed its stand in the Newberry case, ruling that Congress has the power to regulate national primaries. The ruling came in a Louisiana case in which the defense was based on the Court's earlier opinion to the contrary. Not participating in the decision was Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, who had successfully argued for Newberry.

Henry Ford was active in several other fields besides those of auto and airplane manufacture. In 1915 he had chartered a 'Peace Ship', which carried him and a group of like-minded individuals to Europe, where they attempted without success, to persuade the belligerent governments to end World War I.

(Pictured to the right are two 7/8" celluloid buttons, (shown oversize), thru courtesy of Ed Puls, #53 & Jane Ford Adams, #21.)





BALLOT

(Vote For One)

Boston, Mass.

Washington, D. C.

San Francisco, Calif.

New York City, N.Y.

Hartford, Conn.

other _____

Ballot must be in by July 1, 1967

RETURN TO:

ROBERT STERLING

412 Taft

CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS 61920

The PRESIDENT'S Message

As it is with so many things, we have no strict guidelines to follow in requesting chapter research projects. The following is a list of Candidates already assigned, as well as those awaiting chapter ratification, and therefore listed as tentative: (**=tentative)

HARDING	Wisconsin	(Ralph Callies & Jim Hannah)
LONDON	Kansas	(Hal Ottaway)
TEDDY R.	Michigan	(Edwin Puls)
COOLIDGE	Connecticut	(Don Coney)
TAFT **	Ohio	(Lynn Griffith & Fred Chittock)
MC KINLEY	Being handled as a private project	
HOOVER **	California	(Joe McGee)
COX	Being revised by Chick Harris	
DAVIS	Being revised by Chick Harris	



Robert Sterling
APIC #173

With but one exception, the chapters have selected presidents because of the strong state identification with the man. This course is wise -- it has built-in enthusiasm -- and it is hoped that the two big New York chapters will pick a couple of the endless state heroes. Write to the chapter representative listed above and volunteer your services. We've just commenced work on a numbering plan that will provide uniformity and flexibility.

The organization is indebted to Judge Lynn Griffith, Jr., #229 for obtaining the services of his friend, Michael Williams, a Warren, Ohio specialist in patent, trade mark and copyright matters, who drew up our trademark application. As it is with "Coke," "Camels" and "Crest" so it is with the "Keynoter." Judge Griffith recommended protection under the Trademark Laws in contrast with the Copyright Laws "for the reason that it is renewable forever and, on first application, provides for 20 years. A Copyright's protection is for 28 years, but it is only renewable once." We may see some impingement on our organization in years to come but, at least, no one will touch the name of our publication. Someone remind the president to renew the application in May, 1987.

As it is with so many things, we have no strict guidelines to follow in requesting the consideration of convention sites. We do abide by the will of the majority as expressed thru the ballot in selecting the location. Out of the fear of prejudicing a city, no comments will be made about the cities named on the ballot. The five cities listed were placed on the ballot because interested groups requested them. Write-in votes will be honored, of course, and the APIC member need not sign his name to the ballot. The tabulation will be announced in our next KEYNOTER. The third week-end in August has been the traditional gathering date for the clan and, if my calendar is correct, this will fall on August 23, 24 and 25 -- 1968. By the time the vote is counted we'll have less than a year to make the necessary hotel reservations, etc. Put your ballot in the mail before July 1.

The Secretary's Corner.

by Donald B. Coney, #202.



A few copies of J. Doyle DeWitt's definitive work, "A CENTURY OF CAMPAIGN BUTTONS", are still available. It has been learned that some parties --both APIC and non-APIC -- are attempting to purchase all remaining copies. Let me suggest that if you would like a copy at the original price, you'd do well to send your \$25.00 to the University of Hartford Bookstore, 315 Hudson Street, Hartford, CONN. 06101, as soon as possible. Don.

REJOINED: (included in new roster)

286 - Albert Scott, 122 North Avenue A, Canton, Illinois. 61520.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: (since roster)

193 - Lyell Henry, 309 Melrose Avenue, Iowa City, Iowa. 52240.

904 - Thomas Butler, 835 Pontiac Street, Denver, Colorado 80220.

OMITTED FROM ROSTER:

- 307 - Dwight B. Downs, Sperry Road, Bethany, Connecticut 06525; soil scientist; (203) 393-0498; (203) 787-7421
- 299 - Betty Anne Scalise, 1317 Rockland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15216; Spanish teacher; (2-c-i-l-q-w); (412) 561-5631
- 409 - Charles Case, 3552 Livingston, Columbus, Ohio 43227; teacher; (2-c-h-large-q-u); (614) 235-7259
- 750 - Frances C. Hayward, 1460 N. Sandburg Terrace, Chicago, Illinois 60610; Mfrs. Rep.; (3-c-h-m-q-X); (312) 642-2622; (312) SU 7-8171
- 589 - Stephen Henderson, 4514 Leonard Pkwy., Richmond, Virginia 23221; teacher; (2-c-h-preconvention-m-q-z); (703) 353-3710; (703) 359-5711
- 344 - James W. Kinney, 530 Avenue G, Apt. 20, Redondo Beach, California; administrator; (2-c-h-m-r-z)
- 469 - Lee Ruggles, 115 East Gambier, Apt. A, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050; maintenance; (3-c-i-l-q-u-v); 392-8217
- 580 - Vernon J. Menard, 2704 Pickering Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19808; public affairs; (2-c-i-l-r-X)
- 436 - Herbert Finch, Olin Research Library, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. 14850; archivist; (i-l-m-q-z); (607) AR 5-3530
- 737 - Polly Wyant, 1105-C Fairlake Ave., Sacramento, Calif. 95825; Sec. to Gov. Reagan; (2-c-i-m-q-u-w); (916) 925-8322; (916) 445-2843
- 577 - John W. Kessler, R #2, Bronson, Michigan 49028; teacher; (2-c-i-l-r-v); (517) 369-4529
- 569 - Corey Walter, Box 1025, Forsyth, Montana 59327; student; (1-c-i-l-q-z); 75-R
- 295 - Blanche Pryor, 3850 East Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, California; antiques; (3-d-h-l-r-u); (714) TO 7-6204; (714) GE 8-8740
- 555 - Jane Hoxie, 12821 Valencia Way, Garden Grove, California; public relations; (3-c-h-m-q-z); (714) 537-1534
- 756 - Christine E. Pearson, 2051 Balboa Avenue, Del Mar, Calif. 92104; homemaker; (3-c-h-m-q-z); (714) 755-9071
- 724 - Clifford Rubenstein, 113-17 101st Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y. 11419; VP Columbia Advt.; (3-c-d-mfr-i-l-s-z); (212) AX 1-5900
- 169 - R. Marlin Smith, 3134 Hartzell, Evanston, Illinois; lawyer; (2-c-i-m-r-v); 922-3422
- 857 - H. William Mullaney, 59 Monmouth Road, Oakhurst, N. J. 07755; insurance broker; (2-c-h-l-m-q-z); (201) 531-4337; (201) 222-6915

THE SECRETARY'S CORNER, continued.

PROBATIONARY MEMBERS: Should any member know of a good reason why any probationary member should not be admitted to the APIC, please send such objection in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer, Don Coney, 66 Golf St., Newington, CONN 06111. If no objections are received, full membership will be accorded on 6-18-67.

- 982 - Thomas G. Schrup, 461 Fischer Bldg., Dubuque, Iowa 52001; lawyer; (2-c-i-l-q-z); 583-2237; 588-1426
- 983 - Mrs. Richard R. Powell, 3807 Barcelona Street, Tampa, Florida, 33609; housewife; (3-c-h-m-q); 836-8571
- 984 - Bruce M. Smith, 617 Causeway Drive, Sandusky, Ohio 44870; teacher; (2-c-h-m-q-z); 626-9971
- 985 - Ethel M. Russell, 31 North Emily Street, Pittsburgh, Penna. 15205; nursing; (3-c-i-m-q-z); 921-4477; 261-6010 Ext. 326
- 986 - Artie R. McFerrin, U-2-E Hensel Apt., College Station, Texas; grad. student; (2-c-h-l-q-z); (713) 846-7504
- 987 - Peter W. Wilson, 14 Overhills Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63124; student; (1-c-i-m-q-u); (314) WY 3-6647
- 988 - Lee Evans, Jr., 1436 Piedmont Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309; banker; (2-c-i-l-q-z); 872-4385; 523-8421
- 989 - Minerva M. Miner, 49 Chapel Street, Sherburne, New York 13460; button dealer; (3-d-i-m-s-u-w); 674-9029
- 990 - Stephen Adelson, M.D., 3120 East 66th Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74105; M.D.; (2-c-h-l-q-u); RI 76425; RI 31307
- 991 - James E. Joanos, 2001 Seminole Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32301; attorney; (2-c-i-m-r-z); (904) 877-1092; (904) 224-1205
- 992 - L. D. LaFleur, County Courthouse, Wheaton, Illinois; county auditor; (3-c-i-m-r-z); MO 8-2300
- 993 - William F. Bunte, 28 Monsey Blvd., Monsey, New York 10952; advertising; (2-c-i-m-q-z); (914) 352-5951; (212) 784-8900
- 994 - Albert E. Meader, 23 Middle Street, Georgetown, Massachusetts 01833; machinist; (3-c-i-l-r-u); 352-6928
- 995 - Mark D. Evans, 176 Martha Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14215; (1-c-i-m-q-w); TF 2-0193
- 996 - Tom Wass, 545 East 14th Street, New York, N. Y. 10009; retail dealer; (3-c-i-l-q-u); (212) 682-0025
- 997 - A. Gary Nordmann, 211 North Mill Street, North Manchester, Indiana 46962; history teacher; (2-c-h-l-q-z); (219) 982-6057
- 998 - Ray Butera, 1513 Plymouth Blvd., Norristown, Pennsylvania; student; (1-c-h-m-q-u); ER 5-1586
- 999 - Ben M. Brown, Jr., 1226 Linville Street, Kingsport, Tenn. 37660; asst. cashier; (3-c-i-m-inaug. medals-q-z); (615) 246-2745; (615) 247-6111
- 1000 - Grace M. Beers, 1011 Water Street, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15701; nurse; (3-c-i-buttons-l-q-u); (412) 465-5838
- 1001 - Mrs. John B. Clavey, 435 Clavey Lane, Highland Park, Illinois 60035; housewife; (3-c-i-l-r-z); 102-4664
- 1002 - E. R. Wilent, "Slo' Gait Farm", RD #1, Jacksonville Road, Mount Holly, N. J. 08060; antique dealer; (3-c-d-i-l-r-z); (609) AM 7-7468
- 1003 - Harold Siegel, 1079 Dunston Road, Valley Stream, New York 11581; student; (1-c-i-l-q-u-w); (516) PY 1-7834
- 1004 - Daniel Postar, 6808 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90038; antique dealer; (3-d-i-l-q-w); WE 9-0834; ST 9-3170
- 1005 - Don Stanke, 10 Monte Veda Drive, Orinda, California 94563; newspaper want ads; (2-c-h-m-q-z); (415) 254-1796; (415) 777-7777
- 1006 - William S. McKay, Jr., R.D. 2, Grove City, Pennsylvania 16127; student; (1-c-h-m-q-z); (412) 748-6020; (814) 336-9075
- 1007 - Mrs. Lillian Crowley, 86 Ellery Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138; antique dealer; (3-c-d-h-m-q-u-w); (617) 864-0170

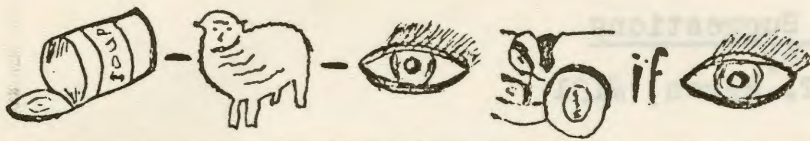
THE SECRETARY'S CORNER, concluded.

PROBATIONARY MEMBERS, continued from other page.

- 1008 - R. McGregor Rhodes, 2565 Albion Street, Denver, Colorado 80207; student;
(1-c-i-m-q-z); 333-5793
- 1009 - Mrs. John Becraft, 12515 William Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68144; housewife;
(3-c-i-m-q-z); 333-7351
- 1010 - Richard D. Carter, 123 S. Mart, Morganfield, Kentucky 42437; counseling supv. -
job corps; (3-c-i-l-q-z); (502) 389-2969; (502) 389-2419 X388
- 1011 - Mark Slom, Box 224, Cherry Hill, N. J. 08034; salesman; (2-c-d-i-l-z);
(609) 428-7854
- 1012 - Ralph Abens, 764 Spring Street, Aurora, Illinois 60505; carman; (3-c-i-m-r-z);
(312) 898-0612
- 1013 - Dave W. Lowden, 1805 E. Noble Place, Littleton, Colorado 80120; student;
(1-c-i-l-q-z); 798-5426
- 1014 - Mrs. Ambrose N. Strittmatter, 228 South Chestnut St., Monticello, Iowa 52310;
homemaker; (3-c-i-m-q-z)
- 1015 - A. J. Tanck, 7012 Third Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140; retired;
(3-h-VP-q-u-w)
- 1016 - Robert Foster, 5 Corte Cayuga, San Rafael, California 94904; student;
(1-c-h-l-r-z); (415) 461-2184
- 1017 - Richard Dobbins, 1428 Entrada Verde Place, Alamo, California 94507; history
teacher; (2-c-h-l-q-z); (415) 935-7130; (415) 935-2600
- 1018 - John E. Bohlander, 1319 Concord Place, North Merrick, N. Y. 11566; industrial
engineer; (3-c-i-l-q-z); (516) FR 8-7092; (516) CR 5-9848
- 1019 - Jack T. Crosby, 411 Butterfield Drive, East Lansing, Michigan 48823; ceramic
tile contractor; (3-c-h-l-q); 332-5361
- 1020 - Wayne A. Meyer, 2315 26th Street, N. W., Rochester, Minnesota 55901; IBM;
(2-c-i-l-q-z); 282-5448
- 1021 - William J. Popp, 2250 N. E. 53rd Street, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33308;
insurance sales; (2-c-h-l-q-z); 565-5147
- 1022 - Hans O. Helland, 737 Oak Street, Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin 53965; attorney;
(3-c-i-l-q-z); (414) 253-2311; (414) 253-1951
- 1023 - Lewis M. Downs III, 1513 Monmouth Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23229; student;
(1-c-i-l-q-u-v); 288-2934
- 1024 - Edward H. Oughterson, 289 St. Calir Street, Geneva, New York 14456; store
supervisor; (2-c-h-all Kennedys-l-q-z);
- 1025 - Theodore Bornstein, 5479 Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60615; student;
(1-c-i-l-q-u-v); (312) HY 3-7122
- 1026 - Samuel H. Kaepfel, 39 Freeman Drive, Greenfield, Massachusetts 01301; car
salesman; (2-d-i-l-q-u-w); (413) 774-2440; (413) 773-5455
- 1027 - Henry J. Martin, 100 Jefferson Avenue, River Edge, New Jersey 07661; asst.
comm. - bd. of elections; (2-c-i-r-z); (201) 262-1613; (201) 342-2200 Ext. 391
- 1028 - Richard Buck, 707 Paloma - Box 662, El Granada, California 94018; teacher;
(2-c-h-l-q-z); 726-2950
- 1029 - Deborah E. Bernton, 4 Oxford Street, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015; student;
(1-c-i-m-q-u-v); (301) 654-8420
- 1030 - Michael T. Munhall, 2 Hecksher Drive, Huntington, New York 11743; student;
student; (1-c-h-m-q-u); (516) HA 19114
- 1031 - Robert Williams, 2340 Garfield, Ferndale, Michigan 48220; cold storage labor;
(2-c-d-h-KKK-m-q-z); (313) 548-0347; (313) UN 1-9739

PLEASE BE SURE TO NOTIFY YOUR SECRETARY-TREASURER OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS, INCULDING
NEW ZIP CODE, AS A PART OF YOUR ADDRESS.....

(Editor's Note - We owe a big 'Thank You' to Don and Bob for a real fine 1967 APIC
booklet. I really like the size, as it travels with me, where ever I go and is
most convenient. The membership listed by city and state is terrific too.....)



by Mrs. Jay B. Ford, #784.

Our thanks to the following members for their help in solving last issue puzzlers: Mrs. John Buchanan #740, Milton Dimkin #880, Ellen Fitch #351, Webster Haven #131, E. A. Hilligoss #92, Robert Lowe #174, Robert Paige #765, Willard Smith #219, Peter Winkelstein #306, Kenneth Wright #67.

There were some fine ideas about #1?1-1?3, but nothing definitive turned up. However, we were luckier with the people pins even though the beards and mustaches seem to make everyone look alike.

#2?2 Edwin Warfield, Governor of Maryland 1904-08

#3?1 Benjamin Odell & Frank Higgins, Gov. & Lt. Gov. N. Y. 1903-05 (Rep.)

#3?2 Benjamin Odell & Timothy L. Woodruff, Gov. & Lt. Gov. NY 1900

#3?3 Frank Higgins & Matthew Linn Bruce, Gov. & Lt. Gov. N. Y. 1905-07

(Incidentally, you will also find Hughes pictured with Bruce when they ran as Governor and Lt. Governor in New York in 1906.)

Now we have a new set of "unknowns" for you, courtesy of John Sillito #461, Warren Lee #453, U. I. Harris #139, Tom Tinervin #101, Robert Sterling #173, Dan Bessie # Several had been solved by publication time, but the rest we leave up to our member detectives.

#1

#2

#3

#4

#5

#6

#7

#8

#9

#10

#11

#12

#13

#14

Could these be Elmer Benson & John Bernard (F-L candidates from Minnesota 1936)?????

(Very colorful c. 1904)

George Shaw & Robert Rockwell, Republicans running for senator & governor 1930 Colorado..

Charles Waterman & Oliver Shoup, Republican candidates for senator & governor 1926 Colorado..

What does symbol mean?
Is it an old political party?

Mailing Suggestions
by
Webster T. Haven, #131

As a result of mail auctions, sales or trades with other collectors, and purchases of advertised items, much of the political memorabilia, at one time or another is transmitted through the mails.

Unfortunately, for many reasons, some of these items become damaged, destroyed or even lost in transit. To any true collector, this is a heart breaking occurrence. Even though the item is insured, it is regrettable for no amount of money can compensate for the item, which is lost to posterity.

I therefore wish to suggest a few precautions, to assist in eliminating these misfortunes.

Buttons should never be shipped in such a way that the pin back of one can scratch the face of another.

Styrofoam, which is used by many contractors for insulation, is invaluable for packing. Most builders will be glad to give you the scrap pieces that he trims off. This material can be sawed or sliced with a knife. It is extremely light in weight, so makes a real inexpensive, yet efficient form of packing material. I often slice off pieces, a quarter inch thick, cut a hole of the proper size so that a button will lie flat in the hole, and then wrap with Scotch tape to hold the button in.

When mailing buttons in envelopes, be sure to mark "Postmaster, Please Hand Stamp" large and clear near the stamps. Recently I received a Cox Rooster with the neck of the stud broken off, because the envelope had been run through a cancelling machine. Placing stamps out of usual position also helps.

Large posters are best protected by using mailing tubes. Photographs, placards, song sheets and such paper material should be backed by heavy cardboard. "Do Not Bend" should be stamped on both sides of the envelopes and on the tubes.

Large items should be placed in strong boxes, protected from the sides and from other items with sufficient packing material and then wrapped in corrugated paper. After sealing the box, be sure to enclose it in heavy wrapping paper. In case the box does break open, the wrapping will help to prevent the contents from coming out. Now complete the task by using cord of sufficient strength, properly tied, or use a good brand of wrapping tape.

It is false economy not to insure the package, for even though a lost or broken item is irreplaceable, at least neither the sender nor the recipient has suffered a monetary loss.

Be sure that the name and address, including the zip code, of both parties are legibly printed in several places on the wrapper, and designate with "To" and "From", which is which.

"Fragile", "Glass", and "Handle With Care" stickers and rubber stamps may be purchased for a nominal fee and are a must if you send out many packages. You can also print such warnings on the wrapper with a labeling pen.

Take that extra moment to ensure the safe arrival of the items, which you are mailing, packing them as you would wish them packed if they were being sent to you. This will assist in preventing the reduction of the remaining supply of items that we collectors treasure.

For the Newer Collector

by U. I. Chick Harris, #139.

This is a reissue of information issued about three years ago, which I titled, COLLECTING POLITICAL AMERICANA. It seems very appropriate today, with our many new collectors.

Some hints to help collectors build their collections, and what items are generally found.

Since new items are daily finding daylight, after being hidden in trunks and attics for years, we need to know where to look. Some of the more successful formulas are as follows:

(1) Your friends and acquaintances, especially those politically minded; (2) The local politicians; (3) Newspaper editors and reporters; (4) Antique and Hobby shops; (5) Publicity and Advertising. To elucidate:

- (1) Your friends and acquaintances -- self explanatory.
- (2) Local politicians -- introduce yourself to present and past office holders, from precinct committeeman on up. Many high officials have been contacted so often your request will probably be ignored.
- (3) Newspaper men -- A local source of publicity for they have many good leads.
- (4) Antique and hobby shops -- make yourself and your hobby known, especially locally. Very few dealers have a knowledge of values, so top an asking price if worth it, for most will go out of their way to save politicals for you. Shops which cater to dress button collectors, as well as military and guns are your better bets.
- (5) Advertising -- Free local and national publicity is good for you and the hobby. Paid ads in hobby and antique magazines are used, but if you advertise expect to answer a lot of unfruitful correspondence as many are asking for values, rather than submitting legitimate offers to sell. If possible look for publications which are new, and not running one or more such ads currently.

You can be assured that political variety is almost limitless, some of the larger collections of Presidential items contain 20,000 items, another which included state and local about 50,000 items. You will find that generally non-presidential items are in less demand and are priced quite reasonably. They give added interest, especially local items. It is good though to set your sights and work toward a goal, but be careful not to restrict the field so that you limit your chances of obtaining new items. In making your decision you will want to know what is generally available from the various campaigns.

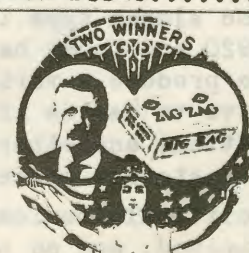
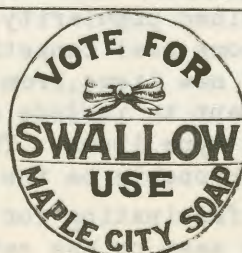
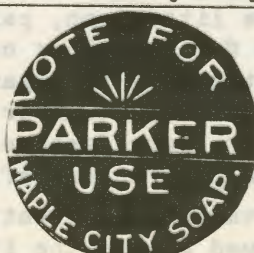
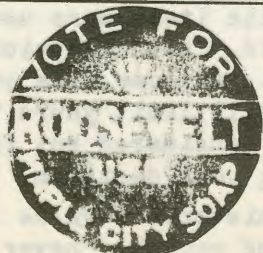
There are George Washington inaugural buttons, as well as some medals available, but the true campaign items began with Andrew Jackson in 1824. These coin type items are political tokens and are usually found holed, and were worn as watch fobs. Many are crude and were struck with Jackson's image on one side and slogans, 'The Nations Good' etc. on other. Such items, plus silk ribbons, cartoons, posters, ballots, and prints are available from this period on. In 1860 a new innovation, the ferrotype, a tin-type photo of the candidate came into use--some items also had cardboard photos. Items used in torch light parades are popular and 1884 saw shank back enamels, composition, cloth covered buttons, etc. Brass military type buttons were popular too, and 1888 and 1892 saw the first celluloid fronted buttons. These had metal rims and were the forerunners of the full celluloids which swept the country in 1896, the year of the gold versus silver controversy.

During the 1880's and 90's novelty lapel items with moving parts, such as Presidential chairs, coffins, flags, eagles, gold and silver bugs, etc., were very popular and the acquisition of one of these is a collectors red letter day. The early celluloids usually depicted both candidates, and are called jugates. Not until about 1916 did the name and slogan type item gained popularity. The lithograph, painted tin items were used in 1920 and today have become real competition for the nicer celluloid. Each election seems to produce a variety of new items, from plastic hats to cigarettes. At some time you'll have to decide if you want to include all types of items or if you'll limit yours to buttons and other small type items. There are many factors to be considered but finances and storage space will probably be the principle factors affecting your decision.

Political Americana is fascinating for the variety is great, the historical value is unlimited, and no one has seen or has catalogued all of the items and probably never will. Political items especially, never seem to fall in your lap, but tracking them down is always a thrill, one of the real fascinating aspects of our Hobby.

There is no BRUMMAGEM section with this issue, not because there are no new fakes, but due to our Ethics Chairman, Wayne LaPoe's current busy schedule. Watch the next issue.

Robert Dawson, #552, was pictured along with some of his nice posters and buttons in a recent issue of the NEEDHAM TIMES.....The LINCOLN IN NUMISMATICS booklet, a reprint of King's compilation originally carried in THE NUMISMATIST of Feb. 1924, April, 1927, and August 1933 is now available at \$4.50 from V. Culver, Box 96, Theinsville, WISCONSIN 53092.....THE KANSAS CITY STAR carried a story and photo of Robert F. Trotter and his collection, Bob is #598.....Another fine reprint is the booklet on BRYAN MONEY, (Tokens of the Presidential campaigns of 1896 and 1900-comparative and satirical) which is from THE NUMISMATIST of July 1926, it is available from Dilmond D. Postlewait, 152 N. Market, Wichita, KANSAS 67202, for \$2.25 postpaid.....William R. Wells, #401, and part of his collection were pictured in the DAILY TIFTON GAZETTE.....William Jennings Bryan home, 'Fairview', located at 4900 Sumner Avenue, Lincoln, Nebraska is open daily, from April to September, from 1 to 4 PM except Monday and from 7 to 9 PM on Wednesday... ..Another new publication, HOBBIES TO ENJOY, featured in last Spring's issue, a page devoted to Political Americana, and featured an article and photo of our Secretary-Treasurer Emeritus, Monroe D. Ray and also a story on our 1964 National Convention in Hartford, Connecticut.....The Kansas State Historical Society in Topeka has been featuring a display of political campaign material in the Statehouse rotunda.....Melvin Fuld, #63 has been instrumental in organizing the CIVIL WAR TOKEN SOCIETY, and invites interested collectors to join. A quarterly journal will be issued, and dues of \$4.00 per year are payable to Earl Rodgers, 3532 W. 59th St. Chicago, Illinois 60629.... The Theocratic Party 1968 Candidate for President, Bishop W. R. Rogers has been quite active and recently stumped Tennessee, he circles the State Capitols and Courthouses seven times and distributes literature, with appropriate prayers for the blessings of God, upon the whole state.....Don't forget that items for the CAN YOU IDENTIFY column should now be sent to Mrs. Jay (Marian) Ford, #784, as she is editing this feature..... The Prohibition National Nominating (for 1968) Convention will be held June 28&29 at the Northwest Branch YWCA in Detroit, Michigan; the Prohis have fielded candidates in every election since 1872.....All APIC Chapter Secretary's are asked to send news of their meetings to Ferd O'Brien, #103, as he is editing this KEYNOTER feature.....We note the death of Roger W. Babson in early March. He was the 1940 Prohibition Candidate for President and a well known financial analyst who predicted the crash of 1929--he attained the age of 91.....Special thanks to Mrs Ellen Fitch, #351 who sent a group of clippings and articles relating to Political Americana.....Hal Ottaway, #35, has done another fine job in preparing the Spring APIC Auction--the prices realized will appear in the Summer KEYNOTER.....Ralph Callies, #346 and Jim Hannah, #430 are offering a new type of auction--which will utilize zerox photo copies of all of the items offered--they join George Rinsland, #203 and Leon Weisel, #371 who have been preparing Americana auction lists for several years--you gentlemen do a real service to the hobby and offer some outstanding material.....THE NEW BRITAIN HERALD carried an article and photo of Don Coney and a part of his collection, just prior to the Connecticut meeting in Meriden.... ..Don Ackerman, #418 has an 8mm original campaign film of Charles Evan Hughes, the 1916 Republican Candidate for President, which he will be glad to send to any APIC chapter meeting, for a dollar postage and handling. Thanks Don, a very fine gesture..... Don't fail to vote the enclosed ballot, indicating your preference for the site of our 1968 National APIC Convention.....Your response to our new feature, CAN YOU IDENTIFY, has been most enthusiastic and I know many of you will find items which have stumped you for years--you can be sure that as many as possible will be featured each issue.....



At first glance, one would say that these are just run of the mill buttons, but I suggest that they are quite unusual. Check your 1904 items for name pins; check for advertising pins; have you ever seen a minor party item with an ad before? The first three are in celluloid by Baltimore Badge Co. in red/white, blue/white and white/black. The fourth 'jugate' is not as unusual but seems to be the only such 'jugate', a candidate and an ad. Has anyone seen a Parker mate to this? I'd think there were some issued.

APIC CHAPTER MEETINGS by Ferd O'Brien, #103

SPRING 1967 MEETING OF THE WISCONSIN APIC CHAPTER

On a most pleasant Sunday afternoon, April 2, the fifth semi-annual meeting of the WAAPICC took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson in the resort area of Wisconsin Dells. In attendance were approximately 35-40 collectors and guests.

After viewing portions of the Thompson-Hannah (Jim) collection as well as drooling over several large frames brought by Joe Brown, President Ralph Gallies opened the meeting with a welcome and introductions of all present.

In line with the suggestion of President Bob Sterling requesting each area group appoint a liason party to coordinate activities, discussion followed with the selection of Joe Brown to fill such a position. Also in line with National suggestions, we established permanent dates for our semi-annual meetings. These are to be the first Sunday's of April and October. If the first Sunday of April should be Easter, it would then be the following Sunday.

The question of reproductions and fakes was brought up by Jack Putman who brought the members up-to-date on the advertising of fakes (although not identified as such) in two large national hobby newspapers. He told of his correspondence with Wayne LaPoe in this respect and the efforts of Wayne to get the publications to stop handling such ads. Passed around were copies of the advertisements.

Guest speaker was Mr. James Watson of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin who spoke of the recent efforts by that group to improve their political item holdings. For our interest he brought several rare and very desirable items; including a Lincoln and Hamlin large flag.

Since our President's are limited to one year terms, a nominating committee made up of Chairman Putman and Earl Pflugardt and Jim Hannah was appointed to recommend a slate of officers at the October meeting.

Shortly before the meeting formally adjourned and we enjoyed the fine hospitality and refreshment furnished by the Thompson's as well as a lengthy session of buying, selling, swapping and just plain socializing, Joe Brown offered his home for the October meeting. This offer was gratefully accepted with the added hope of those present that many of you outside of Wisconsin...especially our national officers....will be able to plan to attend and will attend this meeting. Respectfully submitted, Wisconsin Area American Political Items Collectors Chapter -

Jack Putman

WASHINGTON, D. C.

About 20 members and guests assembled February 11, at the Silver Spring, Maryland Library for the Winter meeting of the Washington Area American Political Items Collectors. A trading and selling session lasted for several hours and several members brought parts of their collections for display. At the business meeting, new officers were elected for the term 1967-69. They include Tom Gordon, President; Bob Fratkin, Vice President; and Steve Kanner, re-elected Secretary-Treasurer. Main topics of discussion were membership, and 1968 convention, and the Chapter Project. The DC Chapter invited the APIC to historic Washington for the

its 1968 convention. As the seat of government, and our most politiecs-conscious city, as well as a convention location convenient for the bulk of APIC membership, Washington offers many advantages. The Willard Hotel was most frequently mentioned as convention hotel - it is located close to the Capitol and is moderately priced. Other hotels mentioned included the Hilton, Shoreham, and the Sheraton-Park. Vice President Bob Fratkin was put in charge of a Chapter Project, a photographic record of Prohibition Party buttons. Photography, materials, and the scope of the project are being investigated. A more elaborate system of meeting announcements was adopted, in order to extend membership and increase local interest in the hobby. The meeting closed with thanks to Ted Watts, APIC #146, outgoing president, for his work with the Chapter in the last two years. Respectfully submitted, -

Stephen Kanner, Sec't-Treas.

MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

The Connecticut Chapter of A.P.I.C. held its first annual two-day meeting on April 21st and 22nd at the Holiday Motor Inn in Meriden. A.P.I.C. members and their families, well over a hundred in all, came from ten states and Washington, D.C. to help make this meeting the great success it was. Literally thousands of items changed hands, either by swap or sale. Many members displayed some of their choice items and Certificates of Achievement were presented to those who exhibited.

Connecticut A.P.I.C. members were happy to have so many of our national officers attend. Those present were Ken Broyles, Wayne LaPoe, Web Haven, Jack Martin, Byron Hoke, Ferd O'Brien, and Don Coney.

Saturday afternoon an auction was held with some seventy items on the block. The selection offered varied from Goldwater and Johnson pins to Davis posters to Ferrotypes. The lively bidding session was presided over by our auctioneer, Ken Broyles, who was in rare form.

Fifty-three of those attending the meeting stayed for the banquet held Saturday evening. After a fine dinner a special token of appreciation from the Connecticut Chapter of A.P.I.C. was presented to Sally and Victor Luscomb for their many kindnesses to our group. Ralph Edson, Master of Ceremonies, then presented the speakers for the evening.

Web Haven spoke about the growth of the A.P.I.C.. Next Ken Broyles talked about his baby the price guide, its purpose and his feelings on the needs it fulfills. Last, but far from least, Ferd O'Brien brough greeting from our president, Bob Sterling, and stressed the patriotic aspect of the organization.

While all of our Connecticut members worked hard to make this meeting a resounding success, special thanks go to our Committee members: Dorothy Comeau, Sally and Victor Luscomb, Frank Corbeil, Ed Gumprecht and Don Coney.

Bob Carter, Secretary-Treasurer

The Connecticut meeting was national in scope and characterized by New England hospitality. By far the largest chapter meeting we have attended, it brought out a huge selection of choice material for sale and trade. The hotel facilities and banquet were excellent, and the committee deserves great praise for planning two memorable fun-filled days.

Webster Haven and Ken Broyles extend a cordial invitation to all members of A.P.I.C. to attend the New York-Pennsylvania Chapter Meeting in Binghamton, New York on August 19,. It will be held again at the Sheraton Inn, and early reports indicate a stand out event.

Ferd O'Brien

APIC CHAPTER MEETINGS, continued.

METROPOLITAN CHAPTER MEETING

The New York Metropolitan Chapter of the APIC met April 18, at the Commodore Hotel. Quite a few attended and we now have over 100 members in the vicinity. Swapping, trading and selling was brisk. Charles McSorley gave a very informative talk on William Henry Harrison and he displayed his collection of same--some beautiful pieces and the items were duly oogled and ohed! Andrew Veleber will give a talk on the 1912 campaign at the next meeting, which will be held in June. Submitted by Doris Veleber.

WEST COAST CHAPTER MEETINGS

Two meetings are scheduled in May, one each in the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas. Mrs. Jay B. (Marian) Ford is Chairman of the Los Angeles meeting, which will be held at the Holiday Inn, 21101 Ventura Boulevard, Woodland Hills, California on May 20. The meeting will begin at 9AM with a formal meeting at 1 PM, which will include J. Doyle De Witt's movie, THE FACE OF LINCOLN, along with some slides of prized items in the Smithsonian Collection, and various other slides of collections which Chick Harris will present.....The Bay area meeting will be at the Holiday Inn, Bay Shore and Lawrence, Sunnyvale, California on Saturday, May 27, beginning at 9AM. Bob Sellers is Chairman and has arranged a short formal meeting with plenty of time for swapping and trading. APIC members in both areas are invited to bring a frame or two of their choice items for display.



Pictured are a variety of items: #1 is a tin dinner pail parade torch which was illuminated by a candle. #2 is an 1876 Democratic badge with eagle pin, a cloth flag, cardboard jugate photos of Tilden & Hendricks in a brass, shell frame. #3 is a small 1896 Bryan, milk glass lamp. #4 is actually 32 mm of composition, and many times called hard rubber. Shown are the obverse and reverse sides of #USG 1868-19.

These items are just a small part of the great variety of items which comprise the field of Political Americana....undoubtedly one of the real fascinating aspects of our hobby, is this 'variety.....

CAMPAIGN BADGES.

Take time by the forelock and be the first in the field with **Campaign Badges**. The trade on these goods will commence as soon as candidates are nominated, and **will run into millions before election day**; have your orders in, and ready, so as to secure **early and prompt shipment**. Our badges are the **most attractive, neatest, cheapest and quickest selling designs** that can be produced; you run no risk in ordering these goods in liberal quantities, **they are safe as wheat**.

No. 1. OUR MARCHING CLUBS' BADGE.



This elegant, chaste, and novel emblem is designed more particularly as a badge for clubs, associations, and committees, when in session or upon the march. It is of very convenient size as shown in cut, made from highly polished brass, representing single medallion, with space for photographs of both candidates, President and Vice-President, surmounted by crossed banners, arrow points, and brass eagle, with letters U. S. in relief. It can be used by either Democrats or Republicans and will be equally popular with each. You are safe in ordering this Badge by the great gross. It's a live issue nickel lifter.

Per gross \$4.50
Per dozen45

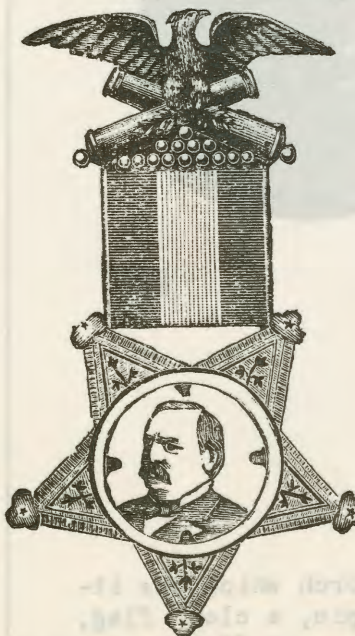
No. 2. OUR DELEGATES' BADGE.



What is bound to be one of the best selling badges for all round trade throughout the entire campaign is our own design, as shown in cut for delegates, members of committees and prominent men on either side. We are already shipping this Badge in immense quantities all over the West, and have difficulty in keeping up with the demand. It represents upon the face an embossed brazen shield with space for full sized photograph of Presidential candidate, surmounted by brass eagle and finished with heavy corded silk bannerette in the national colors. In ordering this Badge it is absolutely essential to send in your commands without any delay, in order to obtain prompt returns. Its popularity is assured as a dime-drawing dandy.

Per gross \$4.50
Per dozen45

No. 3. OUR PATRIOTS' BADGE.



Here we combine general excellence, artistic novelty, beauty and originality in design, with striking and attractive selling qualities. This beautiful emblem, so appropriately named "The Patriot," is destined to become a prominent feature in the coming struggle, as it will undoubtedly find universal favor with both sides. As represented in accompanying cut it will show a large sized correct photograph of the man of your choice, encased in an emblematic five pointed star suspended from a Red, White and Blue bannerette, which is surmounted by a national war emblem of crossed cannons, shot, etc., protected by burnished brass eagle in full relief. This emblem is emphatically the most attractive and handsomest in the market, and will undoubtedly be sold in unlimited quantities. Order it early to save disappointment. You will sell them in ship-loads as a ten cent triumph.

Per gross \$7.25
Per dozen72

CLUB OUTFITS.

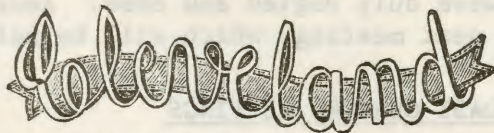
Special attention given to complete outfits for Republican and Democratic Clubs, including torches, uniforms, fire-works, etc. Write for prices on what you want.

IN ORDERING STATE THE QUANTITY WANTED OF EACH, REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC.

C. M. LININGTON, 200 to 206 Randolph Street, Chicago.

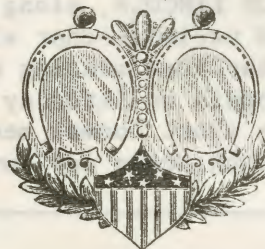
THE REPRINT OF THIS 1888 CATALOGUE, ISSUED BY THE APIC IN 1967,
courtesy of U. I. 'Chick' Harris.

No. 4. THE NEXT PRESIDENT BADGE.



Full-sized gold plated Ribbon Badge, as given in cut, with name of **either Candidate** in scroll, gold raised letters, showing in full relief. This emblem finds great favor from its simplicity and good taste and is always a sure, staple, steady seller to both Democrats and Republicans. It is another of our quick campaign money makers. Per dozen, \$0.85.

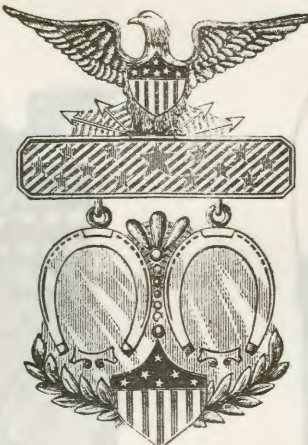
No. 5. PEOPLES' CHOICE Campaign Badge.



Effective, neat and original in design; is made of polished brass, exact size of cut, with correct photographic representations of either Republican or Democratic nominees for President and Vice President, and is sure to meet with an enormous sale as the most desirable of its class. A humming five center.

Price, per gross \$4.00
Per dozen85

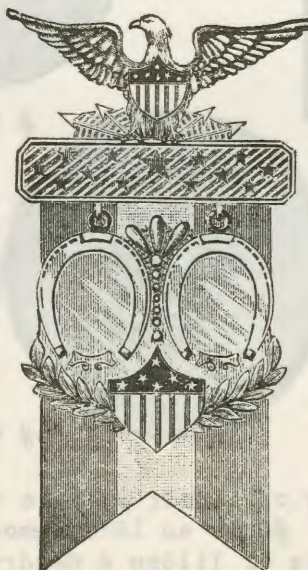
No. 6. Our NATIONAL Campaign Badge.



The design of this badge is calculated to meet with favor from every purchaser. Its size is represented by cut; made from polished brass, the pictures of candidates being surmounted with National Coat of Arms, with stars and stripes in bold relief. These goods will require no pushing and only require showing to find ready sale, yielding a handsome profit. This badge will be a prominent feature throughout the entire campaign, and will be sold by the hundred every day for months. Order liberally so as not to run out when the rush comes. A magnetic dime-drawer.

Price, per gross \$4.50
Per dozen45

No. 7. Our GRAND ARMY Campaign Badge.



As a compliment to G. A. R. Veterans, our Grand Army Badge is somewhat similar in general effect to the one in general use by members of the organization. We show a full size cut of this number, which is also made from burnished brass, with coat of arms surmounting the pictures, showing stars and stripes with pennant in full relief; our contract with the manufacturers is for hundreds of gross, and we shall be off in our expectations if we are able to supply demand, when once opened up; it is for your protection we ask for prompt orders, that you may be able to take advantage of the earliest inquiry for this **trump card ten center**.

Price, per gross \$7.50
Per dozen72

Terms: 2 per cent. discount for cash with order or C. O. D. if \$5.00 is sent with the order, as a guarantee that the balance will be paid on receipt of the goods. No discount on C. O. D. orders for less than \$20.00.